TWO MORE TO BE CERTIFIED

Havemeyer and Searles Are to Be Sent to the Grand Jury.

GORMAN TO THE COMMITTEE

Had Talks with the President of the Sugar Trust About the Framing of the Schedule-Not a Word About Campaign Contributions-Senator Smith's Explanation.

The Senate sugar trust investigating committee, after disposing of the witnesses available, held an executive session and decided to request the Vice President to certify to the district attorney the fact that President H. O. Havemeyer and Treasurer J. E. Searles, of the American Sugar Refining Company, had refused to answer certain questions of the committee.

The motion was offered by Senator Allen, and was sustained by him and Senators Lodge and Davis, both on the vote and in the discussion which followed the introduction of the motion, while Senators Gray and Lindsay opposed the

motion both by votes and argument.
Senator Allen also moved that these two gentiemen be brought before the bar of the Senate, when the questions should be repeated to them. This motion was defeated by a vote of 1 to 4. Senator Allen's vote being the only one in the

Senators Gray and Lindsay opposed the first motion, on the ground that the questions proounded to the two officials of the trust were not pertinent and referred to questions not contemplated by the resolution under which the committee is making the inquiry. They pointed out the fact that the main questions annanced were those bearing upon contributions bestate campaign funds and had no connection with national campaign funds, to which they had denied making any contributions, and claimed that on this account they were frequent, and even though the certificate should be made and upon action by the jury true bills should be found against. Havemeyer and Searles, a criminal action could not be sustained. Senators Allen, lodge, and Javis replied that white this might prove to be the case, the fact was for the court and not the committee to decide. They claimed that there was but one course of action open to the committee under the law, and this course was indicated by the fact that the wincessee had refused to answer questions, which the law says shall call for the certification of the fact to the presecuting attorney.

On the second preposition, to bring the not pertinent and referred to questions not

On the second proposition, to bring the winnesses before the har of the Senate, fiere was no division of sentiment, except that Senator Allen sustained the motion. The other Senators held that as this course had not been pursued in the case of either Edwards, Shriver, or Chapman, it should not be taken with Have-moved and Searles. It is not known just when the action of the ommittee will be reported to the Senate.

GORMAN'S INTERESTING STATEMENT. Senator Gorman while before the committee yesterday was examined at some length various points which have develthe inquiry. He answered all the formal questions concerning the ownership of and speculation in sugar stock in the negative, and when he had thus disposed of these questions Senator Davis asked the Maryland Senator whether he knew Mr. Terrell. Maryland sensior whether he knew Mr. Terrell, which he answered in the affilmative, and said he had talked with Mr. Terrell three or four times during the pendency of the tariff bill. Mr. Terrell had first called upon him at his house, and had discussed the sugar schedule among other tariff questions. Mr. Terrell had then represented the injustice of the sugar schedule among other tariff questions. Mr. Terrell had then represented the injustice of the sugar schedule as the bill came from the biouse. He wanted free raw sugar and a duty of one-quarter of a cont on refined sugar. Mr. Terrell had also at a later day represented the injustice of the Senate committee in fixing a specific duty on raw sugar.

ajustice of the Senate committee in fixing a specific duty on raw sugar.
Senator forman also said that he had met H.
I have meyer at the same time, but had not though the same time, but had not though the same time. But had not though the same time, but had not though the same time to the same time that had not construct and the same time the same time to the place a lew days after the three days Democratic caucus. Mr. Have meyer had come to him about the sugar schedule, as did a great many other persons interested in tariff desistation. In this interview Mr. Have meyer had not appeared particularly concerned about a duty on raw song, but he contended for a per cent, duty said Mr terman; "unequal; made the low-grade sugar pay a higher rale of duty than the better grades, and would have a tendency to destroy our commerce with the countries south of us." Nothing beyond this was gone over at either of the Senator's interviews with Mr. Haveneyer, Senator Gorman said in reply to a question from Senator Lodge that Mr. Haveneyer had said actions to him Audit convenience contribution. him about campaign contributi ting whatever," he said "I never said ing to himsabout ampaign contributions r saw him till then."

never saw him till then."

Mr. Gorman said he also had seen Mr. Searles
hree or four times during the pendency of the
striff bill, and had been present at an interview
this Senator Gorman's) committee room beween Senator Jones and Mr. Searles, when the
strice went through the details about the calcuations on sugar after the Democratic cancus. meyer. Senator Camden had been present at this meeting. He said this meeting had not oc-curred on a Sunday. He had never heard of any Sunday meeting in the Capitol to discuss the sugar schedule outside of the public prints. EXPLAINING THE CONFERENCE.

Explaining this conference, Senator Gorman aid: "There had been quite a controversy said: "There had been quite a controversy among all the gentlemen who were specially charged with the framing of the bill, particularly about that amendment as affecting certain rates of duty, and I think there was a wide difference of opinion whether the ad valorem rate of #9 per cent, gave the refiners any advantage over the raw material in addition to the specific tax. as I recall it, mobedy was satisfied with the figuring of any other, and Mr. fearles was telephoned for to meet Senator Jones, who had special charge of the schedule, and who was very well posted upon the figures, and they simply discussed figures

side.

Sonator Davis.—The question of ad valorem and specific rates was at the bottom of the difficulty, was it not?

Senator Gorman.—Yes, sir; it was, Asked if he had favored an ad valorem duty, Mr. Gorman said he did.

Senator Allen put several questions to Senator trust, but Senator Gorman insisted that he knew of none. He said: "Inever knew of any contributions being made to the Democratic committee while I was connected with it, and I have been consected with it a great many years. Still, at the same time, I have not been a collector for the committee and knew bothing about it. The whole consideration of this matter was upon the highest possible plane, so far as I knew, with-Out any regard to the interest of any particular Ledvatua It was on a line with the narrow margin that the Democrats have in the Senate to perfect, the bell, so that we might be united.

ountry
ator Allen—In none of the conversations or
riows with the representatives of the sugar
of which you have any knowledge, was
any necreatry consideration taken into
nt or considered;
more forman—As a matter of course not,
ith this interest or any other that was
ted by the tariff.

deviable in the rest or any other that was feeded by the tariff.

Referring voluntarily to the published statenear that he had been introduced to the sugarcople by Hon. Stephen B. Eikins, who was
pursuented as a relative of his by marriage,
enator forman sail:

"I want to say to the committee that the only
ad of truch in that statement is that Mr. Eikins
do marry a relative of mine—a second cousin
r. Eikins is a very pronounced party man of
the Republican party, and I am a Democrat,
and he has never discussed the matter of sugar
tith me, nor any other item in this bill probsted in, and that is coal. But so far as this
gar business is concerned he has never named
to me in any shape or form. I want to say
at the never introduced me to this gentleman,
know Mr. Eikins to be a pronounced Reputan and I assumed, as I had a right to do, that
was very nostile to this bill, and his brother
was very nostile to this bill, and his brother
was very nostile to this bill, and his brother

Republicans were very anxious to defeat it, and I was very anxious to pass it in the best form we could get it. Wherefore we have never entered into any discussion about the matter."

SENATOR CAMDEN EXPLAINS.

Senator Camden also was before the suga detailed the particulars of the interview as has already been given in the testimony of Senator Jones and H. O. Havemeyer. He said to his best recollection he had never seen. Mr. Havemeyer before this visit of his to Washington on this occasion, and his conversation with him on sugar on this visit was confined to a few casual remarks. He said he had had several talks with the lonisiann Senators, and had arged upon them the necessity of making some amicable arrangement, and of making sacrifices for the putpose of securing, if possible, the passage of a Democratic tariff bill. He said he had conferred with the reparsentatives of other interests, and he regarded his efforts to bring about harmony on the sugar schedules as a part of the tepresentative duty of a Senator, who is presumed to legislate in the interests of the whole country.

Senator Cameron's testimony was confined to a statement that he had not speculated in or owned any sugar stock during the pendency of the present tariff bill, and that no member of his family nor any one employed by him had speculated in the stock to his knowledge.

Senator Washburin was before the committee during the day and also entered a general denial.

Another witness of the day was Mr. E. C. Howland. already been given in the testimony of Senato

during the day and also entered a general denial.

Another witness of the day was Mr. E. C. Howland, Washington correspondent of the New York Press, who corroborated Senator Ransom's story of his interview with the Senator Ransom's story of his interview with the Senator and his son concerning the report that the Senator had been a purchaser of sugar stock.

STOUK FALLS, S. D., June 18.—Senator Pettlerew to-day received a telegram from Senator Gray, chairman of the Senator sugar investigating committee, to appear as a witness before the committee. Senator Pettlgrew wired back that he has never purchased stock in any corporation for speculative purnoses either before or since going to the Senate, and asks to be excused from the trip to Washington.

SAVED BY HIS ENEMY.

Young Sperry Would Not Permit His As

SPORANE, Wash., June 18.—The notoriou Justice, of Leland, Idaho, went to Elmer Sperry's house on the Ric Potiateh, at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, and calling Sperry to the door, emptied both barrels of a shotgun at him, without effect. He then attacked Sperry with a knife, and stabbed him, Sperry's with a knie, and sanoed nim. Spertys young son came to the rescue, and received seven terrible cuts from the knife. He knocked Justice senseless with the gun. Justice was bound hand and foot and a messenger for the sheriff and a doctor was sent. The ger for the sherin and a doctor was sent. The neighbors assembled and attempted to lynch Justice, but Sperry said he would shoot any one who attempted it, saying he preferred to let the law attend to Justice. The elder Sperry now lies in a critical condition, with small hopes of recovery. The trouble be-tween the parties a goose over some land. Sperry ways the most extensive farm in the Sperry owns the most extensive farm in the county, and is highly respected.

ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE.

Official Assurances That There Is No Case of Cholera In Hamburg.

New York, June 18,-Regarding the report that three cases of cholera have recently been discovered in Hamburg, Mr. Emil Boas, the general passenger manager of the Hamburg-American line, says that he has received a cable from the Hamburg office of the company, which says that the health officer at Hamburg has authorized the statement that the report is without foundation and is abso the report is without foundation and is absolutely false and that no cases of cholera have occurred. In connection with the above Dr. Jenkins, the health officer of this port, also received a cable dispatch regarding the matter. The published statement that cholera had developed in Hamburg put Dr. Jenkins on the alert, and be immediately cabled to Dr. George W. Nash, his representative at Hamburg, regarding the truth of the matter. Dr. Nash replied to-day that the report was undoubtedly untrue, and that after a searching inquiry he could not discover any cases

New York, June 18.-Wendell Goodwin

and Frederick Swift, composing the firm of Goodwin & Swift, railroad contractors and promoters, at 66 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of creditors to Arthur E. Walradt, of the law firm of Denning & Walradt, 13 William street. The cause of the failure was the general hard 000, probably pretty close to the latter figure. Mr. Goodwin is the vice president of the Brooklyn Baseball Club.

Recruiting Another Army of Coxcyites. PHILADELPHIA, June 18,-C. T. McKee Christopher Columbus Jones' commissioner, has opened beadquarters in Moore's hall for the purpose of recruiting another Coxey army, to start to Washington on June 25 to take part in a proposed monster demonstra-tion on July 4. McKee says he will raise antion on July 4. Atchee says he will raise another army, which he hopes will number 2,500 men. He gave a glewing description of the condition of the Coxey army now encamped on the outskirts of Washington, and said they proposed to stay there until Congress passes the Coxey good roads bill.

Gen. Loxey Confers With Populists. PITTEBURG, Pa., June 18,-J. S. Coxey, gen eral of the commonweal army, arrived in Pittsburg to-day. At Populist headquarters a lengthy conference was held with Capt. Sullivan, Mrs. Randall, and Louis Smith Blomberg, the ex-Unknown. Many local Populists were present. It was rumored that the appearance here of Coxey at this time, when several armies of commonwealers are

Got a Divorce Aplece.

tered a decree for the complainant to-day in the divorce suit of ex-Congressman Ransom W. Dunham against Elizabeth R. Dunham, In March, 1893, Mr. Dunham filed suit against his wife, charging compromising relations be tween her and Major Allyn, who is prominen ent in eastern society, took up her residence in South Dakota and secured a divorce

"Roasting" the Governors Sr. Paul, Minn., June 18.-A hot discussion arose in to-day's session of the prison congress over the subject of convict labor, Chuirman Nicholson taking ecasion to "roast" the state legislature for that he termed their ignorant interference with the duties of prison wardens. He said "What do the legislators know account ing prisons? What do the Governors know? They are a lot of political trimmers who have What do the legislators know about conduct

Capt. Mahan Now an LL, D. LONDON, June 18 .- The degree of LL. D. was conferred at Cambridge University to-day upon Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, of the United States cruiser Chicago. The vice chancellor presided, and the master of Trinity College, Sir Thomas Wade: Prof. Darwin, Drs. Jack-son, Hobson, Forsythe, and many other members of the senate were present. The public orator of the university, John Edwin Sandys, made the presentation in a laudatory Latin

Miners Will Preserve the Pence. MOUNT OLIVET, Ill., June 18 .- The miner of this section at a meeting held to-day decided upon a request, which was wired Governor Atgeld, that troops be not sent here, as

the miners would assist the sheriff's deputies in preserving the peace and protecting coal Naval Cadets See the President. ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 18.—President Cleve land and party stopped at the Naval Academy a few minutes this afternoon on the light house tender Maple. It was said that the

trust investigating committee yesterday. He detailed the particulars of the interview as has Tariff Passed By the Senate.

AS PREDICTED BY SENATORS

Probability of a Very Slight Opposition to the Income Tax and the Administrative Features-Hill's Vain Fight for Free Coal. Democratic View of the Situation.

mittee of the Whole by the end of this week and reported to the Senate, and that the final vote on the measure will take place by the middle of next week.

One prominent Republican Senator of the extreme protectionist school, who has done a great deal to block the bill, was willing to admit that a final vote could be secured in a week from Wednesday, and another prominent Democratic Senator said the same thing. Neither, however, was willing to have the statement go out with his name attached to it. A third Democratic Senator, a member of the Finance Committee, even prophesied that the whole bill might reach the House by | way from New York to this port. Mr. Ramthe end of this week. Such rapid progress as this is hardly expected, however, and if House the senatorial guardians of the measure will be fully satisfied.

measure will be fully satisfied.

The progress made yesterday during the early part of the day was not as great as had been expected. In the afterneon the wheels went around faster, and the net result of the day was not so bad. It had been expected that something of a protest would be put on that something of a protest would be put on record against the present duty on coal, and hence the tilt yesterday between Senators Hill, Vest, and Faulkner was not entirely a surprise. The remainder of the bill ought to be disposed of very quickly, with the exception of the income tax, on which some time is certain to be wasted. It is thought, however, that the resistance to this feature will not be partly as deliberted as the wool schedule. nearly as deliberate as the wool schedule was.

Members of the House who are more espe cially interested in the result of the tariff issue were almost unanimous in saying that they expected the bill from the Senate in a week, and expected to see it signed by the President possibly by July 15, but August 1 at the latest. That would allow considerable time for delays in conference and in the final adoption of the conference compro-

mises in both houses,
Regarding the amount of time which will be required by the conference opinions differ very widely. It is placed all the way from a a week to twenty days, with the impression that it is more likely to be the latter. There seems to have been developed a sudden feverish desire to get the bill out of the way during the past few days among certain Democrats of both Senate and House, and there are some evidences of a plan to stam-pede the wavering members into passing a measure under the belief that if there is any delay more obstanate resistance might be encountered among those who are most bitterly

demy more obstinate resistance might be encountered among those who are most bitterly opposed to the bill.

One of the suggestions offered in this connection is that the House must accept any bill at once, and that they may rely upon the House members of the conference committee, who will be very carefully selected, and get all the comprises from the Senate that is possible and not embarrass the conferees in their efforts to secure all they can get. Just how far certain members of the House will yield to this suggestion of duty remains to be seen, but the recognition of the fact that they will be expected not to defeat the bill, by unwillingness not to make concession, is now so generally recognized in the House that it may reasonably be predicted that the conference committee amendments will be accepted with little delay.

FREE LIST THE NEXT FEATURE.

The last two schedules before the free list "M-Puip,paper and books;" "N-Sundries," were disposed of in the Senate yesterday They covered fifty-nine paragraphs, compris ing twelve pages of the bill. This leaves only the free list, the income tax, internal reve-nue, and administrative features of the bill

cause friction have already been fought over in connection with the dutiable list, there is in connection win the dutiants as, there is no apparent reason why the free list should take more than one day. It is hinted that the be occrats may not insist upon the changes proposed in the administrative features of the bill.

Theonly paragraph which provoked much of The only paragraph when provosed much of a confest yesterday was that restoring coal to the dutiable list. Mr. Hill led the opposition, and his amendment precipitated quite a rancorous debate, but in the end was defeated by practically the solid Democratic and Republican vote. Mr. Irby, of South Carolina, was the only Democrat who supported the amend-ment, although it secured the votes of two

Republicans, Hansbrough and Washburne, as well as the votes of the three Populists. Senator Hill was bitter in his attack on Messrs. Vest and Faulkner, the former for his criticisms with regard to the New York Senator's opposition to the bill, and the latter for his defense of and insistence on the duty on

esting and the paragraphs were passed al-

DISTRICT DEFICIENCIES.

Allowances made for Fire, Police, Education and Other Departments.

The general bill reported in the House ye terday by Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, contains a long list of items for the District of Columbia, aggregating \$53,-

superintendent of charities, \$300; advertising notice of taxes in arrears in 1893, \$10,166.11; for 1894, \$1,458.68, and about \$1,800 each for general advertising in 1891, 1892, and 1893; \$375 for election! services in assessing real property in settlement of the accounts of Commissioners Douglass, Ross and Rossell property in settlement of the accounts of Commissioners Douglass, Ross and Rossell for the year 1893; because due on contract with D. Knowlton for grading Half street southwest, between M and N streets; \$2,513.07 to enable the Commissioners of the District to redeem two certificates of indebtedness erroneously issued against the Georgetown and Tenallytown rallroad for paving High street in Georgetown; for small unpaid salaries in the street sprinkling fund; for the fire department, about \$1,500 on forage and repair expenses; for several small unpaid salaries in public school service; for unpaid sammes in phone sensor service; for fuel for public schools for 1834, 1893, about \$7,700, and for contingent expenses thereof about \$1,800; for police court witness fees the last three years, \$1,511.25; for support of convicts, \$13,530.18; for numerous judgments against the District, \$2,783.15; for militia, out \$4,800; for miscellanies, etc. about

One-half of the foregoing amounts is to be paid from the District of Columbia revenues and one-half from moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

To Corner the Coal Market. conspiracy to corner the coal market by bribing striking coal miners has developed

here. Large holders of coal in Chicago sent an agent to this city to engineer the scheme, and offered representatives of the miners \$10,000 to keep the men out until October. NEW YORK, June 18 .- Attorney Steinert, of he health department, received to-day from Rev. John R. Paxton a check for \$10. money was in payment of the fine for failing to report within the time required by law the marriage of Congressman Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing.

STOLE A TRAY OF DIAMONDS. For Three Days Alfred Jones Planned the Robbery, but Was Caught.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 18 .- Alfred Jones, 28 years old, formerly of Melbourne, Australia, made a bold attempt this afternoon to rob the jewelry store of P. W. Taylor, at Fulton and Duffield streets. He escaped from the store with a tray containing \$5,000 worth of dia-

with a tray containing \$5,000 worth of dia-monds, but was caught before he had gone a quarter of a mile.

Jones entered the store and asked to see some rings, saying that he wanted a good one and was willing to pay \$1,000 for it. Watkins, the salesman, produced a tray full of set and unset diamends. Jones looked them over carefully, and then directed Wat-kins' attention to a ring in the window, and the moment the salesman's attention was dikins' attention to a ring in the window, and the moment the salesman's attention was di-verted the thief picked up the tray and ran out of the store. Watkins ran after him, shouting "Stop the thief!" Four blocks away Jones stumbled and foll, scattering the gems on the sidewaik. He was arrested by Police-man Hall and locked up. At the station house the prisoner said that he had only come from Australia three days ago, and had been planning ever since to rob a jewelry store.

FACE TO PACE WITH DEATH.

Passengers Rushed Wildly About in Mortal Fear When the Ethiopia Collided with an leeberg. Glasgow, June 18 .- A representative of the

Associated Press had an interview to-day with J. B. Ramsay, of Madison, Wis., who was a passenger on the Ethiopia when she ran into an iceberg on June 6, while on her

say said:

"I was sitting in the saloon when there was a sudden shock and the steamer quivered from stem to stern. We were going at about three-quarter speed, owing to being in the vicinity of icebergs. The shock threw glasses and dishes to the floor. Everybody was frightened and rushed on deck. We found that all the officers had gone forward in order to examine the bow of the steamship. I looked ahead and could see nothing but a great bine-colored mist. We thought the vessel was sinking, as when she backed away great bine-colored mist. We thought the ves-sei was sinking, as when she backed away from the iceberg her bow dropped and her stern rose. It afterward turned out that there was an immense hole in her stem, and that it was filled with ice. The dropping of the bow caused the passengers to make a rush for the boats, and the order was issued to clear them away ready for use. Nobely

to clear them away ready for use. Nobody, however, entered the boats."

Mrs. Ramsay, the wife of Mr. J. B. Ramsay, continued the story of the collision, saying: "Half am hour afterward the captain called the passengers into the cabin and assured us that we were not in any immediate dancer. We all waited to rainy immediate dancer. We all waited to rainy a we were sured us that we were not in any immediate danger. We all wanted to return, as we were not a great distance from St. Johns, but the captain decided to proceed to Scotland. I did not sleep four hours from the time the Ethiopia collided with the iceberg until we reached Glasgow. My nerves were thoroughly upset. It was an awful period. We thought we were all going to perish."

Mrs, William F. Walker, of San Francisco, Cal., referring to the collision, said:

"The weather was so cold that the mist froze upon the men's clothing. I was in the music room when the Ethiopia ran into the iceberg. The shock was so severe that it

music room when the Ethiopia ran into the iceberg. The shock was so severe that it threw people upon the decks. Everybody rushed up from below, many of the passengers praying and crying, "God sawe us." Mothers clasped their children in their arms and rushed wildly about. The tallest man in the ship was a bronzed Englishman, and he was the most scard passenger. His terror was the most scared passenger. His terror was contageous, and the passengers ran for the life beits and for the boats until an officer reassured them."

Mrs. Walker's son, who was on deck when

the collision took place, said that the iceberg was seen some time before the Ethiopia ran was seen some time before the Ethiopia ran into it and the engines were immediately re-versed; otherwise, he added, the steamer would certainly have foundered. A thanksgiving service was held in the sa-loon on the evening following the accident, and the next day everybody feit reassured.

On June 7 three additional icebergs were seen, but they did not cause any alarm. The passengers who saw them continued playing cards and joking as if nothing extraordinary had happened, feeling confident that all dan-

FATE OF THE MARION.

Probable That She Must Be Condemned and Retired from Naval Service.

A telegram received at the Navy Department from San Francisco states that the United States steamer Marion has passed a satisfactory inspection as to cleanliness, etc. The report of the board of survey has not yet been made, but from the preliminary report on the condition of the boilers, which should renewed, it is anticipated at the department that the vessel cannot be repaired within the legal limit of 10 per cent, of the vessel's

Therefore it is probable that the Marion must be condemned and retired from naval service. She is one of the very few wooden ressels now borne on the naval roll. Her inforced retirement will be a serious blow to the department, which counted on fitting her out for Samoa, a service for which she is pe-culiarly fitted by reason of her copper sheath-ing, which obviates the necessity for frequent docking and cleaning.

90 PER CENT, WAS FAKE WORK.

Statement Will Be Borne Out.

The examination of Charles E. Sill the Carnegie workman, as to armor plate frauds,

promises to last throughout the week. He was again before the Congressional investigating committee to-day identifying specific irregularities on the books and reports, Chairman Cummings conducted the examination. Sili said that up to the noon recess only thirteen honest reports had been found in a total of about 300 examined. These reorts cover the detailed process of treatment which the armor plates were subject r. Cummings says the detailed examinat will bear out Sill's general statement that from 75 to 90 per cent, of the work was passed

Crusade Against Sunday Papers Pitrsuvac, June 18.-Yesterday was set apart by the Sabbat's Observance society for the commencement of a crusade against Sunday newspapers. A request had been made of all the ministers in Alleghany county to tion. As a result thirty-five ministers out of six hundred in the county compiled, and at each church where such sermons were preached collections were taken up for the furtherance of the society's work.

United States Marshal Fatally Shot. NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 18 .- Phillip Rob erts, a United States deputy marshal, was shot and probably fatally wounded by John K. Raddy, at Tracy City. Raddy was susn. naddy, at Trace City, handy was sus-pected of running a "blind tiger" in Tracy City, and Roberts went to Raddy's store to in-vestigate. He found there Joe Baddy and his brother, A. G. Raddy, The men became involved in a quarrel when John Raddy shot

Lightning Tore Him to Pieces FREDERICK, Md., June 18 .- During a seven electrical storm this evening Thomas Addison Berry, of Brunswick, Md., aged 31, a Baltimore & Ohio brakeman, was struck by light-ning and instantly killed near this city. The bolt entered his head, searing his body in sev-eral places and tearing his clothes in frag-ments. His umbrella was stripped of its cov-ering and his shoes found fifty feet from his body. He leaves a wife and two children.

BISMARCK, N. D., June 18 .- The Hogar navy of commonwealers sailed to-day for seventy-five Coxeyites were ferried over the Missouri during the night. All trains are still being heavily guarded. Steen, who ran the stolen Dawson engine, was held to the grand jury in \$500 bail.

DANGEROUS CANARD EXPLODED

Lurid Vaporings of a Reporter's Imagination Washington Convulsed with Laughter and Then Indignation-Regarded as Seidlitz Powder Journalism.

The "engineer is sometimes hoist with his own petard." This is the condition of the Washington Post, which yesterday morning presented what was intended to be a wildly ensational story, to the effect that a plot existed for the destruction by anarchists with bombs of the Capitol and other public buildings, but that they were being too closely watched by the police to accomplish their

Honore Jaxon, a half-breed Indian of Chicago, was named as the head center of the conspiracy, and a long story was told of remarks of Jaxon's that had been overheard and of information given the police by an informer signing himself "De Matters," In an indefinite way the allegation was made that Coxev, Frye, and other commonwealers had some connection with Jaxon, and presumably with the anarchist plottings.

The story was plainly of the journalistic seidlitz powder order. It showed clearly that the ubiquitous reporter had taken in one hand the Coxey movement, with the general tear that it would draw to the city a horde of rear that it would draw to the city a horde of evil-disposed persons, and in the other hand the presence here of Honore Jaxon, who was Louis Riel's secretary during the rebellion in the Northwest back in the eighties. These two facts when mixed together in the reporter's cup of imagination flashed up to quite a height of sensationalism

height of sensationalism

There was a fizzling of alleged bombs, long drawn out agony of "scare heads, leaded paragraphs, together with reportorial red fire to illuminate the thing. To say that it fell flat is drawing the truth very mildly. Yesterday was a pretty hot day, and the story served excellently for a while to distract attention from the ourning air and the baking asphalt pavements. But when it was realized that such publications only serve as suggestions to violence by people with wheels in their heads the feeling of humor changed to indignation. It was the expressed opinion to indignation. It was the expressed opinion on every side that the Post had overstepped the bounds of legitimate journalism in basing such a dizzy and dreadful superstructure of imaginings upon so thin and unstable a

DE MATTAS' DENIAL. F. S. de Mattas, who is the man alluded to, was seen yesterday at his present place of abode, No. 1423 Eighth street northwest, Mr. de Mattas said that there was not the shadow of truth in so much of the publica-tion as related to him. He said that when the reporter for the Post called upon him and the reporter for the Fost called upon him and charged that Jaxon was engaged in the alleged plot he remarked that the reporter was standing on dangerous ground. This was distorted into a confession of guilty knowledge of the plot, when in fact he meent that to make such a charge was dangerous on account of the liability to damages for a false accusation. He and Jaxon attended the same university in Toronto Canada and are Jaxon himself was seen at the Populist headquarfers on Pennsylvania avenue, and sarcatefally repudiated the accusation. He said the publication simply illustrated the result of a preconceived intention to tell all about a man's lusiness with ut regard to the facts. It was alleged that Sergeant-at-Arms Snow had received one of the "De Matters" effects, Col. Snow said that he had never received such a letter.

Col. Bright, Sergeant-at-3-knew nothing

ceived such a letter.

Col. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, knew nothing about the alleged plot. He thought Col. Moore was the proper custodian of such a momentous secret, but if there were such a plot hatching he thought it very improdent in a newspaper to publish the details

or make any mention of it.

Speaker Crisp was indisposed at his hotel, and could not be disturbed. It was ascertained at the Capitol, however, that he had received an anonymous letter, in which it was charged that Courses was the slow in the second charged that Congress was too slow in passnot done by July 4 there might be an explo-sion in the Senate and House of the United States Congress. Thus is the story of the "three black crows" duplicated in this latter-day

sensation.

The man whose name is given as Savant is one Jose Sirvent, who resides at 1921 Ver-mont avenue north west. His connection with the matter seems to have been a case of hos-pitality and honey. When Mr. Sirvent was in Chicago recently he received several favors from Jaxon. He reciprocated that favor by receiving Jaxon at his home upon his arrival here without charge, and has kept him there ever since. The mysterious package that was supposed by the Post to contain explosives was nothing more nor less than a can of honey which some one had sent Jaxon from

Chicago, BRANDED AS A "FARE." Major Moore, chief of police, branded the article as a fabrication of very small sub-

Lieut, Hollinberger laughed heartily and said, "Well, do you believe there is any truth in the statements? It is a genuine fake. There are only two views to be taken of the report, 's aid the detective lieutenant. "If it is true, it was an immense blunder on the part of the detective force to give out any information by which the bloody anarchists should know that their movements were deshould know that their movements were de-tected. They would change their plans and operations. If it was a fake, it was abomi-nable policy to create a sensation without any cause. It is a take, and therefore excited some of the citizens of the city."

"There were never," he said, "any designs or attempts made to blow up the Capitol or wake a raid upon the Tresure Department.

or attempts made to now up the Capator or make a raid upon the Treasury Department. No plot was ever devised in this city."

Commissioner Ross, when seen, said that he had not given the subject any consideration. Commissioner Truesdell refused to speak about the matter, but said that he was kept informed of anything alarming in police Mr. Taubeneck, who was alleged to have

made with Jaxon a mysterious visit to the jail, in which Coxey was then confined, said when seen: "I know nothing of it whatever. I know of no such a plot or organization of any kind. I have always used the greatest care and caution to repudiate all methods of

I met Mr. Jaxon onthe street railway or street on his way to the District jail, where was going. I had some mail for Mr. Coxe that is why I called on him. After I met M Jaxon we went there together, but Mr. Jaxon was not with me while I was talking with Mr. Coxey. My visit to the jail was a business one, of a personal character with

Mr. Coxey.

Chief Hazen, of the secret service of the Treasury Department, said that some time ago he was requested by the city police to assist in the investigation of DeMatter's stories, and that he at once detailed severi operatives on that duty. After a thorough investigation Chief Razen became satisfied that the whole thing was a fake, and he withdrew his men three weeks ago. Secretary Carlisle said that he had never heard of the matter until to-day.

Senators when spoken to upon the subject laughed at the story and joked about the narrow escape they had had from being blown the half-breed's (Jaxon's) supposed bombs, but none of them could remember that they had ever heard the name of the half-breed to whom the disbolical plot was attributed, and

PAKE FROM FIRST TO LAST

none of them seriously gave the least credence to the story in its details, Senator Harris said: "If there was anything in the story it would not have appeared in the press."

Senator Harris said: "If there was anything in the story it would not have appeared in the press."

Senator Voorhees remarked: "Absurd: I didn't pay any attention to it, but I wonder who would write such an article."

Members of the bouse gave the story no credence and dismissed it as an amusing although dangerous canard. They expressed some feeling that such a yarn should be given currency, thus inspiring cranks who otherwise

some feeling that such a yarn should be given currency, thus inspiring cranks who otherwise would be harmless.

Representative Isldor Strauss said: "I read the head line and would not take the trouble to go any further. I regard it as an absurd, sensational take."

Mr. Lacey, of lowa, declared that some newspaper man who was prefix hard up must

newspaper man who was pretty hard up must have worked-up the story. "Remember, it was Monday morning and a dull time for

Representative John DeWitt Warner said:
"Tis an impossibility and is utterly absurd,
The whole story is a fake."

COXEY SAYS IT'S BOSH.

He Didn't Go to the Capitol to Destroy Anything, Not Even Grass. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.-Gen. Coxey, who was in the city to-day, left for Massillon

this afternoon. Speaking of the report that the half breed Jaxon was in a plot to destroy the Capitol, he

"Oh, that's bosh. We did not go to the Capitol to destroy anything, not even the grass. As far as I am concerned, I know nothing at all of the scheme. I have not seen Jaxon since I was in jail. I don't know any

IT MADE SWIFT LAUGH.

Committee on Labor yesterday. Chairman McCann called his attention to the fake article in the Post which alleged that he had been connected with half-breed Honore Jaxon, of Chicago, in an anarchist plot. Young Swift laughed, said he had never met Jaxon but once, and that had he known of any such plot he would have tried to pre-vent it.

vent it.

He said he had always deprecated violence

He said he had always deprecated violence in connection with strikes. He advocated a reduction of hours of labor, to give work to

reduction of flours of moor, to give some the unemployed.

Swift proposed government control of rail-roads, telegraph, and mines, and the coloniz-ation of city poor on public lands, and held that the financial situation had reached a socialism of capital by consolidation which effaced competition and individualism.

AGAINST GRAIN GAMBLING.

Hatch's Anti-Option Bill Discussed by Its Framer and by Warner and Bryan. Mr. Hatch, after some opposition, succeeded in getting up his anti-option bill in the House

yesterday after the transaction of some rou-

tine business and took the floor himself in its favor.

He prefaced his remarks by saying that the main criticism against the bill was that it did not come within constitutional limits in the exercise of the taxing power. The bill would be a say of the property of the p compel actual delivery in all grain contracts, compel actual delivery in all grain contracts, a condition contemplated by every board of trade in the country in its charter or by-laws, Mr. Warner toilowed Mr. Hatch in a speech marked with vigorous opposition to the bill, declaring that while it was ostensibly drawn up in the interest of the farming element, its reading showed it had been framed in the interests of the miller. Mr. Warner defended dealing in options as a legitimate transaction which saved transportation from warchouse to warchouse, and was similar to a bank clearing-inouse.

the new cut road last Monday night, was

brought up.

The colored girl told her story of the case, at Fort Myer, claimed that he was out walk-ing with the girl, but had taken to his heels

ing with the girl, but had taken to his heels when the crowd appeared.

Marshall Turner turned state's evidence, disclaimed any connection in the affair, and said that three of the men had committed the rape upon the girl.

John Blundon, who appeared on the scene and fired live shots, gave evidence to show that Turner was complicated in the assault. Judge Miller held the prisoners in \$1,000 ball for the asten of the grand livy.

for the action of the grand jury.

Diver Olsen Had a Close Call.

New York, June 18.—Diver James Olsen nearly lost his life while making a line fast to the La Touraine's anchor at the bottom of the bay, off Quarantine, this afternoon. He had been below some twenty minutes and was on the point of signalling to haul up, when the air tube burst on deek. He was brought to the surface as quickly as possible, almost suffocated Health Officer Jenkins and Depaty Talmadge got to the scene im-mediately after the occurrence and applied restoratives and gave him stimulants, which soon revived him. Blood was flowing from his mouth and contrib his mouth and nostrils.

Pacific Railroad Liffgation. Ex-Governor Hoadley, special counsel for the Government in the Pacific railroad litigation, will appear before the Pacific Roads Committee of the House on Wednesday to further explain the question as it relates to the Union Pacific railroad. The committee considered the Union Pacific section of the bill yesterday. It presents phases not brought out in former Pacific railroad bills, as the road is now in the hands of receivers.

San Francisco at Bluefields The United States steamer San Francisco arrived at Bluefields on the 9th instant. The commander of the New York reported that affairs had been quiet there, and receiving the orders from the department brought by Capt. Watson from Colon sailed immediately for the United States via Jamaica, which port the New York left yesterday for New York.

Delinquent Taxes Reduced. bill to reduce the penalty for non-payment of District taxes until six months after each semi-annual levy was passed by the Senate yesterday. The bill is an amendment to the District appropriation act of 1878, and was approved by the Commissioners because it was found only to entail additional hardship

Movements of Naval Vessels. sailed yesterday from Callao to Acapulco, en route to San Francisco. The Monocacy has arrived at Kinkiang, China, the Miantonaman at New London, and the Petrei at Ounalaska, the latter on the 5th instant.

Frye's Army Near at Hand. Information has been received from the Baltimore and Ohio detectives at Cumberland, Md., that 208 members of Frye's industrial army are on their way to Washing-ton. It is expected that they will arrive here some time Wednesday.

PYTHIANS OUTLINE PLANS

Executive and Citizens' Committees Divide the Work to Be Done.

KNIGHTS TO RAISE PRIZE MONEY

Army Officers Will Judge the Drills-War Ships May Be Brought Here-Military Escort for the Parade-Busy Times at the Warder Building Headquarters.

There were busy times at Knights of Pythian headquarters in the Warder building last evening. The executive committee held short meeting first and resolved to be responsible for \$8,500, which should be devoted to the prizes to be awarded to the winners in the competitive drill, and then appointed Messrs. Goodhart, Anderson, and Medford to act as conferees with the citizens' committee, which met immediately afterward.

This committee decided that the duties the following committees should be left in charge of the executive committee: Horses and carriages, reception to knights of the uniform rank, and on badges. They also de-cided that the citizens should control matters onnected with the following committees: Boston's Labor Agitator Ridicules the Story of the Alleged Anarchist Plot,
Morrison I. Swift, of Fitzgerald's Boston industrial army, appeared before the House

the citizens' committee.

Secretary Emmons read a contract for furnishing badges to the encampment to the amount of 8860. Three hundred of these would be necessary for the supreme council and past grand chancellors, and these have been contracted for by the executive committee. It was desided that the matter of solutions. tee. It was decided that the matter of select-ing the designs for badges and making con-tracts for furnishing the necessary number of the same should be left to the executive com-mittee, with the understanding that the amount for the supreme lodge badge should not cost more than \$450. The guest badges

are to pay for then QUESTION OF TRANSPORTATION.

It was further decided that the matter of milroad rates and transportation should be left in the bands of the executive committee. Mr. Edson suggested that the citizens' committee ask or request the executive committee to name five members of that committee to act as members of the citizens' committee, This number was subsequently increased to seven. The executive committee selected the following gentlemen to act: J C. Yost, F. W. Hubig, J. H. Mitchell, Notley Anderson, G. W. Heisley, Richard Goodhart, and A. F. Mexitoni. In referring to the action of the citizens'

committee in taking charge of the work of the committees named above, A. F. Meiford thought there would be some complaint on the part of the krights, because they might the part of the krights, because they might think the committee was taking away some of their privileges. He further believed that on this account it would be impossible for the knights to mise the \$8,500 for prizes. Mr. Edson said he believed the money would be raised and that the action of the committee would not have the effect stated. If the lodges would release themselves to

If the lodges would piedge themselves to raise the #8,500 the citizens' committee would see that the remainder was forthcoming and that the Knights would have good entertainent. Major Carmedy asked what amount the

Mr. Anderson said as he had calculated it Mr. Anderson said as we had calculated it would be \$23,000; including everything. Mr. Edsen said he would like it to be distinctly understood that the knights should raise the prize money and leave the citizens' committee free to act in other matters.

SECRETARY LAMONT'S GENEROSITY. Gen. Carnahan, who was present at the conference, said he had seen Secretary of War Lamont yesterday in regard to the selecpetitive drills, and that Mr. Lamont said the TURNED STATE'S EVIDENCE.

Marshall Turner Tells Who It Was That
Assaulted Henrietta Storied.

In the police court yesterday the case of the
five young colored men, George Jackson,
Frank Jackson, Mari Bell. William Bowman,
and Robert Coates, charged with eriminal assault on the colored girl, Henrietta Storied, on
the new cut road last Monday night, was war ships near here ordered to the navy yard, In reply to a question Gen. Carnahan said he had no objection to a military escort on the day of parade, provided it would be in proportion to the number of men in line. F. B. Noves was elected chairman of the citizens' finance committee, with power to select his assistants. Messrs. Carmody, Ed-son, and one knight to be named to-morrow were appointed a committee to outline a plan of action and course of work, and report at the next meeting on Thursday at 4 p. m. The counties then adjourned to meet at

that time.

Those present last evening were Messrs.
Chapin Brown, J. R. Carmody, J. J. Edson,
C. Henrick, T. G. Alvord, Jr., J. B. Wright,
Archibald Groeniess, Beriah Wilkins, R.
Goodhart, G. W. Heisled, A. F. Medford, B.
T. Doyle, J. H. Mitchell, J. B. Conner, J. W.
Carter, J. C. Yost, N. Anderson, J. M. Kline,
F. W. Hubig, and Edward Brown.

Deficiency Resolution Prepared. Whatever the delay in the Senate in passing the appropriation bills, the government will not be embarrassed in all probability. Yesterday the House Committee on Appropriations authorized Chairman Sayers to report a resolution providing that the appropria-tions for the general government, the Dis-trict of Columbia, and pensions shall be con-tinued for thirty days after the close of the fiscal year, which is June 30. The bill will not be reported, however, until later, when

Missouri's Lottery Companies. preme court to-day dismissed the proceedings instituted by the attorney general to vacate the charters of the three bond investment companies doing business in this state. It is held that the companies were properly Incor-porated and have a right to transact business in accordance with the articles of ass

The attorney general says that he will now prosecute these concerns under the anti-lot-tery law if they attempt to resume business. Frederick Zeller has entered suit for damages gainst Henry Fetter in the sum of \$3,000.

While filling a gasoline stove yesterday after-

while mining a gasoline stove yesterday after-noon the servant girl at the residence of M. A. Harbour, No. 116 F. street northwest, narrowly escaped serious injury by the igniting fluid. The room was filled with flames, but the damage was slight. John R. Brooks, the colored real estate agent

found guilty of false pretenses, was restorday sentenced by Judge McComas to three years in the Albany penitentiary. William Harrod was found guilty of larceny from the person and sen-tenced to four years in Albany. Mesers Shriver and Edwards, the newspaper correspondents who refused to answer certain questions before the Senate investigating com-mittee, were jesterday notified to appear in the criminal court and give bail. The indict-ments have not yet been completed.

ments have not yet been completed.

The Chris, Henrich Brewing Company has entered suit in equity against William Mayse and others, praying that the equitable interests of derendant, William Mayse in lot el, square 1,018, be sold, and that the proceeds be applied to the payment of a judgment of complaint against the defendant Mayse, and that the other defendants in the suit be required to make answer as to payment or collateral security.